ATKINSON'S EVENING POST,
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ODE.

The True Glory of America.

BY GRENVILLE MELLEN.

The light that time pours round it land,
A sacred light may be,
Which hallows it a great command
Like that which crowns the Free!
And holy that enkindled light,
Which beams upon while the dead!
For then the banner, blue pleasing light,
That flies its path and tread!
Then tell me not of years of old,
Of ancient heart and clime!
Or, o o the hallowed time!
And ours the hallowed time!

The jewell'd crown and sceptre
O Greece knew once'd away,
And name of all we now shall be
Could but her splendor stay.
The would has shaken with the tread
Of conquering hosts of power,
And low, o'ershadowing all the dead,
The conqueror shall tower!
Then ask I not for crown and plume
To nod above my land!
The victor's laurel-wreath is come—
Graven upon round his hand!

The memory of the monarch Man
We gather to his fame,
Who, when Columbia's press began
Their light on Time to fling,
To Freedom's altar-flame came up,
Before his hand to bow,
And lift to God her golden cup,
With one deep draught to vow!
Is not that memory memory
Which lingers with a crown!
Or is the light that shines on it
The light he lays not down!

Rome! with thy piles'd palaces
And *eagle*-crested banners,
Seated'd in their warm triumphant days
To Art's high festival—
Egypt! with thy gold-ey'd race!
Whose pathway was on thrones,
Who built their kingdom of an hour
On pyramid stones!
I would not have my land like thee,
No lofty—yet so cold!
Be her's a lowlier majesty,
In yet a nobler mould.

The marbles—works of wonder!
In their pure beauty rear
Whose white lips sound to sunder
Before th' astonish'd gaze!
Where sculpture's glorious forms there,
The living on the dead,
And were as silent pilgrim's were
Before some sainted shrine!
O, not for faultless marbles yet
Would I the light tongs,
Then beam with other lights have set,
And set here it has low!

I ask not for the chisel's boast—
A Parian's purest form,
Bathing in Heaven's azure the host,
With quick transforming arm,
Nor for the pencil's play of loveliness
A nobler Beholder!
Hope that in slumber spake
In beautiful command
That "Living soul shall rise not shall break,
Undaunted on every land!
Then the sun of sun and star
Shall die on mortal cloud,
And virtue's pillars sink and
Wither'd from all around ground!
The spirit that the ocean about
Which in holy morn,
Yet shall go out with such about—
We bow to Wasmmoner!

Then let them lead with blazonian flowers
The bonn and urns of old,
And wreathe the cup
Of Greece knew once'd away,
And sacrifice less cold!
Go home to the Great and Good,
And worship God in Spirit and Truth!
Feed on the virtue's nourishing blood—
And pay the tribute now!
So when the glorious land shall go down,
Its virtues shall arise
To crowned thrones of our own—
Our holiness immortal!
And o'er the undefiled marble falls,
And o'er the sacred urn,
Our forms shall live in hoher halls—
The Pantheon of the sky.

From the London World of Fashion.

ISABEL;
OR, LOVE AND PRIDE.

A TALE.

Truth is my dower and from thee I more,
Whom I have loved and shall adore
I was cruel to look thy life to cost
Of the sorrow the my own;
Go smile on some more worthy and never
Lament me when I'm gone!

BAILY.

The Lady Isabel Annesley was wood'd by the second son of Lord Ravensdale, Edward Eglinton, and his attachment was returned with ardour on her heart, despite her efforts to prevent it. Her parents, and confiding heart of one and only child, were supplicant by no ecclesiastic pride, which is unfortunately the case with many of the aristocracy of the land, to the connexions of her rank and station being of a more strict and exclusive character than those which her surpassing loveliness occasioned.

Isabel Annesley was of a most symmetrical form, tall, elegant and graceful. Her countenance was of a Spanish character, full of expression and intelligence, the eye was dark and dark, "suppressing half their fire," for her modesty was shielded by a profusion of clustering ringlets of silky texture, harmonizing with the dark complexion of a cheek of extreme health visible upon her cheek through the blush that occasionally starting through a covering of velvet, like the tinge of the morning cloud. She was not haughty, however: no one could say that the lady Isabel was proud: she only conscious of her rank and of her surrounding loveliness—for there is a pride in both—but her desires increased as the honied accents of sycophancy accumulated; and when the noble Edward Eglinton ventured to exchange his vows in the well-brushed sentences, her self-admired lips was the wife of Edward Eglinton, whose name was the wife of Edward Eglinton, whose name was the wife of Edward Eglinton, whose name

midst of the flowers on which she was lavishing her caress. However that may be, she, at last, was singing a little air which C. Desmoulins had made fashionable, as she tied up the flowers or weaved them with the bird she had perched them in. The young director paused a moment to admire the slight but rounded figure, and the glowing color and beautiful hair of the young person. "This is unbelievable," thought he, "is the daughter of M. Lebrun. I have commenced with a falsehood. No danger of so fair a creature being obliged to demand her endowment." The sound of water gushed at the lady, and proceeded toward the gate.

A fortnight had scarcely passed when M. Lebrun returned to his house in the Chaussee d' Antin. It was his daughter who teased him into quitting the country. He was anxious that his dear Sophie's mamma should so suddenly abandon, in the midst of the summer season, her flowers which she cherished so well. He wished, moreover, to wait for some reason for such a change and more than once said to himself, "It is probable that she can find some reason, or else either have formed an attachment for some person at Paris?" At last he could no longer refrain, and let his dad considered rightly; for her gaiety was fled, her music, drawing, flowers, were all neglected, and a true common flower, the rose. But who could have suspected the passion? What opportunity was there for a prince to pass his suit? He was determined to discover the mystery. "Why dear Euphemia," said he, "you have become wonderfully serious. For what can your daughter be to always occupied? What new sentiment has taken possession of your mind? Speak to me frankly; you know how dearly I love you; can you have seen some person who has captivated your affections? If it is a proper match, you know my heart that I shall be only too glad to unite you to him who would render you happy."

"Well then, father, I acknowledge I do love," said Euphemia, with that timidity and hesitation which a young girl can never divest herself of, when confessing the state of her affections to her own father.

"And who is he?" said M. Lebrun.

"That is his secret as much as mine," replied the daughter with great susceptibility, "I would not know of it without his consent; but I will ask him, where I see him, to declare his name."

This reserve only excited the curiosity of M. Lebrun. He pressed his daughter more and more to raise her lover. At last she said, "Give me time for three days, and I will then counsel nothing from you."

The next day the young director of the new insurance company to promote marriage, came to pay a visit to his partner. "Oh! my dear fellow!" cried M. Lebrun, when he saw him, "you will never believe!"

"Guess what?"

"That my daughter is already inspired by the tender passion."

"Oh," said the director, "that must be the effect of the insurance."

"A wonderful effect it is, at all events. Why, a month has not elapsed since the insurance took place. By Jove! you are fortunate. If we have only another such piece of good fortune, the time of our company will be its every dozen's month."

They were conversing in this manner when Euphemia entered the room. She blushed on seeing the stranger.

"My daughter," said M. Lebrun to the young director. "What do you say of her?"

"She is adorable! I can venture to predict she will not pass another year unmarried."

"Father," said the young girl, regarding by turns the two speakers, "I promised to inform you of the person whom I love. This is he!"

"Good heavens! is it possible," cried the astonished old man!

"According to our regulations," said the director very gravely, "I was bound to seek every means not to allow the application to be without effect."

"I see, true, But Ephemia, how did you get acquainted with Monsieur?"

"I saw him in the country one day in going out. He used to come afterward every day. He helped me to cultivate our flowers. We walked out in the park and, at last I found his visits too short. I thought that to depart to Paris I should see him more frequently, and for a longer time."

"In showing my zeal for the interests of the society," continued the operator on it, "I could discover—"

"Cease my young friend," said the surprised father. "I see a great failure. Stunned as I have been, I must acknowledge that the matter has something stunning in it."

"I pretend to you, I considered that I faithfully performed my duty."

"No one is talking of it now. You already have the eight hundred thousand francs forsooth."

"Quite correct," said the young man, taking Euphemia by the hand with an air of a martyr to his duty. "This is a glorious beginning. We shall have such custom from this affair. We must absolutely gain millions."

THE SILK CULTURIST.

We copy the following lively speculations of the editor of the Silk Worm, who appears to be by no means "slow" in the cause. Each reader may judge of their worth for himself, and there will be various opinions no doubt. The subject is an engrossing one, and our readers will excuse the room occupied by it.

THE MULBERRY CROP.

It was a generally prevailing opinion, during the past season, that the Mulberry tree and the Silk Worm would soon follow over. The supposition was, that the demand could not equal the increase and consequent supply of trees. The *knowing* ones, however, held on; they sustained the reliance of the non ones, and awaited patiently the result. They seemed to comprehend the nature of the excitement abroad in the land, and from what source it had its origin. The result was equal to the most sanguine expectations of the most enthusiastic. The Mulberry tree grew and multiplied; the price rose higher daily in the market, and when the time came for the production of the cocoons to be verified, the first instance had but the carrying away, and for nothing, had risen to more than twice the price it had been at the commencement of the season. Many of the purchasers are now increased; *nor could France, Cuba, Hol-lamas, or Florida* supply one-tenth of the demand.

The question is frequently and anxiously asked—what is the probable prospect of fall sale, and will the tree maintain its price? In the form of a foregone conclusion to the contrary, we assert they will; and our reasons for thinking so are these:

The Mulberry tree in the United States, during the past year, was in this city and its vicinity. More trees were sold here than in all the other cities in the Union beside. But, notwithstanding, this market is not as yet the borders—perhaps not half supplied. The demand is great; the price is still rising; the currency for them is now—beyond what it has been at any former period, and the sales are chiefly checked by the want of trees from which to make sales. But the spirit of silk raising is not limited to Pennsylvania, nor to the two cities around Philadelphia. It spreads and increases daily, because it has become manifest that Silk raising requires only a small expenditure for a large profit, and that it exists among the most desirable as well as profitable employments in our country. This has caused the large growth of nurserymen's *sites*

...RADA. WHOLESALE PRICES-CURRENT.

Corrected for the Evening Post and Saturday News.

MAY 12, 1849

...ncy per pound	Mol. MASSES per gallon	
...ar "	Boy & Muscov "	30 a 35
...ar "	Porto Rico "	38 a 40
...MAX per pound	Trinidad do.	36 a 37
...ar "	Barbadoes "	35 a 36
...ar "	Sugar House "	30 a 32
...ar "	Cuba Clayed "	32 a 34
...LAD per pound	Muscovado "	30 a 32
...ar "	Cut	34 a 36
...ar "	NAVAL STORES, per bbl	
...ar "	Rosin	2.00 a 2.50
...ar "	Pitch	2.75 a 3.00
...ar "	Tar	2.50 a 2.75
...ar "	Turpentine, Wet	3.00 a 3.25
...ar "	Do. Dry	3.25 a 3.50
...ar "	Spts. Turpentine	36 a 38
...ar "	Tar, per gal.	30 a 32
...ar "	Pitch, per gal.	30 a 32
...ar "	Rosin, per gal.	30 a 32
...ar "	PAINTS per pound	
...ar "	Red Lead	7 a 8
...ar "	Am. white do.	10 a 11
...ar "	Spanish brown	3 a 4
...ar "	Ch. Yel. do.	3 a 4
...ar "	Yellow Ochre	2 a 3
...ar "	Lampblack	8 a 10
...ar "	Paris White	1½ a 2
...ar "	Venetian Red	2 a 3
...ar "	Rose Pink	12 a 14
...ar "	FRENCH CHINA do.	
...ar "	Prime	12 a 14
...ar "	Common	8 a 10
...ar "	Pork meats	21.00 a 22.00
...ar "	Mess Beef	16.00 a 17.00
...ar "	Cargo, do.	13.00 a 14.00
...ar "	Prime do.	11.00 a 12.00
...ar "	Mess, do.	14 a 16
...ar "	Cargo, do.	12 a 13
...ar "	Prime, do.	10 a 11
...ar "	Beef, per lb.	4 a 5
...ar "	Lard, do.	7 a 8
...ar "	Butter, do.	10 a 12
...ar "	Cheese, do.	6 a 7
...ar "	Hams, do.	8 a 9
...ar "	Shoulders, do.	5 a 6
...ar "	Pork, do.	5 a 6
...ar "	Pickled, do.	4 a 5
...ar "	Tallow, do.	7 a 8
...ar "	FEATHERS per lb.	
...ar "	Live Geese	45 a 50
...ar "	Live Ducks	40 a 45
...ar "	Dressed Geese	40 a 45
...ar "	Dressed Ducks	35 a 40
...ar "	Feathers	30 a 35
...ar "	Cotton, per lb.	7 a 8
...ar "	Corn, per bush.	60 a 62
...ar "	Oats, do.	30 a 32
...ar "	Barley, do.	50 a 55
...ar "	Rye, do.	70 a 75
...ar "	Peas, do.	70 a 75
...ar "	Beans, do.	1.00 a 1.25
...ar "	Potatoes, do.	30 a 35
...ar "	Onions, do.	50 a 60
...ar "	Apples, do.	1.00 a 1.25
...ar "	Apples, dried, do.	1.50 a 2.00
...ar "	Peaches, do.	2.00 a 2.50
...ar "	Peaches, dried, do.	2.50 a 3.00
...ar "	Cranberries, do.	2.00 a 2.50
...ar "	Whortleberries, do.	2.00 a 2.50
...ar "	Blackberries, do.	2.00 a 2.50
...ar "	Raspberries, do.	2.00 a 2.50
...ar "	Strawberries, do.	2.00 a 2.50
...ar "	Currants, do.	2.00 a 2.50
...ar "	Gooseberries, do.	2.00 a 2.50
...ar "	Plums, do.	2.00 a 2.50
...ar "	Cherries, do.	2.00 a 2.50
...ar "	Grapes, do.	2.00 a 2.50
...ar "	Figs, do.	2.00 a 2.50
...ar "	Dates, do.	2.00 a 2.50
...ar "	Oranges, do.	2.00 a 2.50
...ar "	Lemons, do.	2.00 a 2.50
...ar "	Limes, do.	2.00 a 2.50
...ar "	Pineapples, do.	2.00 a 2.50
...ar "	Bananas, do.	2.00 a 2.50
...ar "	Cocoanuts, do.	2.00 a 2.50
...ar "	Almonds, do.	2.00 a 2.50
...ar "	Walnuts, do.	2.00 a 2.50
...ar "	Chestnuts, do.	2.00 a 2.50
...ar "	Filberts, do.	2.00 a 2.50
...ar "	Pecans, do.	2.00 a 2.50
...ar "	Hickory nuts, do.	2.00 a 2.50
...ar "	Butternuts, do.	2.00 a 2.50
...ar "	Chestnuts, do.	2.00 a 2.50
...ar "	Filberts, do.	2.00 a 2.50
...ar "	Pecans, do.	2.00 a 2.50
...ar "	Hickory nuts, do.	2.00 a 2.50
...ar "	Butternuts, do.	2.00 a 2.50

TOME OF THE TIMES.

PHILADELPHIA:

Whom it may Concern.—The following, from the first will and testament and codicil of William Lindsay, Esq., deceased, and for the information of whom it may may have said will and codicil, was proved, said will and recorded in the Register's Office, in this city, on Saturday last:

MICHAEL PRAT, Register.

—To the Pennsylvania Society for promoting the Abolition of Slavery, and the Relief of Free Negroes unlawfully held in bondage, incorporated by an Act of Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, to be applied exclusively in the defence of negroes unlawfully held in bondage, five hundred dollars.

—To Thomas Nassau Esq. for professional services, five hundred dollars.

—To [illegible] dollars.

—To [illegible] dollars.

—To [illegible]

THE ODD'S.

Variety's the Spice of Life.
What gives to all the Flavour.

THE LAST DUCK.

Air—The Last Rose of Summer.

'Tis the last duck in season
All blooming alone;
All her stormy companions
Are roasted and gone!
No drake of the morden,
Or wild duck, shall I
Can reflect back her blushes,
Or give quack for quack!

I'll not keep time, then, nor beat one,
To hang by thy feet,
Till thou art cast roasting—
Go—go—while there's meat.
Then kindly I send thee
To one who knows well,
Both to carve, thee and eat thee,
As thy mates can tell.

Soon, soon be thou roasted,
Ere yet thou decay,
And from thy tender body
The wings drop away!
If some ducks soon wanting,
And wild ducks were flown,
Oh, who would inhabit
This bleak world alone!

HOGARTH A GERMAN.—The celebrated Hogarth seems to have embraced every opportunity of exhibiting his talents of wit. Having to attend a party to dine with him at the MITRE TAVERN, he engraved a card, on which was represented, within a circle, with a mitre at the top, and the supporters, dexter and sinister, a knife and fork; and underneath in Greek characters was the motto, "Eos bene si."

A cold-hearted usurer, intending to get a mortgaged, consulted an acquaintance of what degree of severity would advise him to go, and received for answer, "Go there and see, for none in your line, and I would undertake that none of your friends will know you."

REGULATOR COACH.—A traveller in one so named, and which was not particularly fast or slow in comparison, inquired of a gentleman, next to him, the name of the coach they were in. "The Regulator, sir, and if ever you see it as very properly named, for all the others go by it."

TEA IS RUSSIA.—The Russians are the most enormous tea drinkers out of China; and, with such excellent tea as they have, the reason is quite obvious. Tea in Russia and sea in England are as different as peasant water and steam. With tea, as a daily, draught-drink, in Russia it is a fresh, invigorating draught. They account for the difference by saying, that, as the water is superior too, we get only the leaves, but none of the aroma of the plant, which we let Canton; while they, on the other hand, receiving all that tea overflows in just as good a state as when it left the oriental empire. So far come what it may, there can be no doubt of the fact, that tea in Russia is assuredly superior to any ever found in any other parts of Europe. Englishmen are taken by surprise on this point, it even those who never cared for tea before, drink on during their whole stay in Russia.—*Brewster's Excursions in Russia.*

AN APT ILLUSTRATION.—A person asking how it happened that some beautiful ladies were married to different husbands after many fine offers, was then aptly answered by a mercantile gentleman. A young friend of her's requested her to go into a china shop, and get him the handsomest tea-pot on the board. She soon gave him one, without turning. "Now, sir, I am coming next through the shop, and you must tell me," he asked her was that the handsomest she had seen. "No, sir," replied she, "nor was my fourth or fifth time using, but I kept on in hopes of one much better, and I got exactly through the shop, and I was obliged to take up with any one I could find—and got a cracked one at last."

LUDICROUS INCIDENT OF A CHURCH.—On Sabbath evening week, a clergyman from the South, who is remarkable for the strength and unceremoniousness of his manners, was officiating for a minister in Bond street, when, after announcing the number and verse of the first psalm, he discovered that he considered pre-eminently worthy without the aid of his spectacles, and stretching himself over the pulpit to the nearest lamp in front, which was sitting in the bottom room below, he exclaimed, in a sufficiently audible voice "I can't see—will you see my glasses?" The person thus addressed, without scarcely a word, sprang to the pulpit stair, and removed the "glasses" from the worthy orator's wig, in which they had been unconsciously carried, and placed them upon his venerable nose.—*Edinburgh paper.*

A REMEDY SUGGESTED.

He cannot "glose" our laws, not he;
Nor "croak the hopes of the base,"
In courtly language paring:
Yet with his eye upon the Seal,—
Did ever hombre lose detect?
So true a "*Lord in waiting!*"

Send-ai well solano—and can case
His moral cougue—he has rubbed it soon.

PARENTAL COINCIDENCE.—As one among other singular coincidences, there is at the present time a twin-second Duke and Earl "Lovely" keeping the "Admiral Inn" tavern in Norwich.

LOUIS XIV.—The Grand Monarch once said to one of his courtiers, who had been a long time absent on service, "Do you know Spanish?" "No sire!"—"I am very sorry for it." "I will learn it," replied the courtier, whose imagination was fired with the thought of the possibility that he might be appointed ambassador to the Spanish court. He accordingly applied himself to it so much, so assiduously and so well, in a short time began pronounced himself to the king "Now," said he, "I know Spanish well, and can read and read it with ease." "Indeed," answered Louis, "I am very glad of that; you now can read Don Quixote in the original."

A NEGATIVE COMPLIMENT.—Out of those individuals who seem to be peculiar every house, possessed of a fool, familiarly known as "idiots," "booties," &c. &c., but more appropriately as "lookers," stepped into a store on Market street, the other day, and proceeding to a clerk very busily engaged at the desk, accosted him with a string of interrogatives something after the following style:—

"Young man, is Mr. Rondymoney within?"

"No."

"Do you know how long it will be before he returns?"

"No."

"Do you know where he's gone?"

"No."

"You know where he lives at, I suppose, don't you?"

"No."

For the information of the reader, be it observed, that each question had, of course progressively increased with an increase of elevation of voice and the effect of the finished note; the former imagined that desired, as the intruder demanded with some degree of indignation—

"I think she may answer a gentleman."

"No."

A clap of thunder was a fool to it, and the loiter was extinguished.—*Baltimore Transcript.*

"The world is round, and like a ball seems swinging in the air."

"I remember well," said Tom, "that conversation —my—when I came from school, asked me among many questions, if the earth was round?"

"Yes, sir," I replied, "the world is round and like a ball seems swinging in the air."

"I don't believe it," said Sawyer don't say so because tells about the four winds from the four corners of the earth, that's good enough that the world's flat enough. And the sixth sea and one, or our world's flat. I believe that the sea rolls in little in the ground, and runs up through a hole on some one knows where, and it goes round and round, and it's most square and flat round."

"You mean round the earth," I repeated.

"Pshaw," said my uncle, impatiently.

"Then," said Tom, "I think a big pumpkin to the sea-ge, and shall it over with cutlasses and when you see the first land it stained it, imagine that was the world, and the flats on whatever."

"That's the way it works, sir!" Well, Tom, is it a fact that the Chinese walk with their feet present our feet, and their heads down?"

"Yes, sir."

"And is a fact that the Devils' fire works at night under the earth?"

"Yes."

"Well I wonder if the Chinese next bothered a good deal with the devils?"—*Ch. Neve.*

A YANKEE.—"You may always know a Yankee by his watching up a shoal, if he can possibly get near enough to one to do it. It makes no matter what doubt or, if he is not sure, very near to pass, to and out, or the devil need and talk—and, most like, before to you can answer two or three questions, he will have you get together in a shoal they'll conceive to stand —*here shallow*—*there* elbows a-sailing—*there* a sister-*deffence*, so that one can't get through you without getting off his bottom, and sailing out.

I have seen him do it a thousand times, at court of sessions, county dinners, and all other times, and and dozen hombre. If I should be cast away at sea and afterward drift upon an unknown coast, with a house or two in sight, I should be afraid to hit on certain whether I was in New England or not, for the mere fact that the men did, or did not, block up the doors."—*Boston Post.*

HOLDING HIS TONGUE.—The late Dr. Abernethy would never permit his patient to talk much. He could not succeed in silencing a loquacious lady, but by the following artifice:—"Put out your tongue, Madam." The lady complied. "Now keep it there till I have done talking."

The sentiments and inclinations of a well educated person may, in some measure, be compared to a tree whose branches have been pruned and trained by an expert gardener, and which retains in its growth and appearance, ever after, an air of symmetry and proportion.

BOTH OUT OF AN ORDINARY.

An Irishman is a man with two ideas, no better than other men; no, it is right one and a wrong one; and he is always sure to hit upon the wrong one first, according to the ground. Then it is an element for comical blunders, and for the drollest of all blunders is an eminently interesting character with borne to them.—Verily the superannuated mother of Apollo would be sorely tasked to muster up all the balls which come to her sons. Theirs is a very fertile land indeed, judging by the Pope sacked balls thereon, and in them, and it is more fortunate than it is known to be, that as religion be continent to, at least, spoke for her own continent now; and, above all, Ireland, by virtue of which he understands eating flesh on Friday. In his person he is commonly a gentleman, his main exercising being a crammer; or, to be described here, a man who eats on bills, and pays them with his mouth. In the Emerald Isle to be the highest ruby in the English crown; and consequently, the Irish are the best at anyone in rewarding the merits. He has a scheme for reducing the population to a fifth; and another for increasing the education of the poor by means of Sunday schools, which is to be the ruin of them. A precious idea, for he grows still he hath, though it be a pitch. "It is no more," he adds, "than to be as wise as the Bowers in Map, if it was so twice to-day." To exercise, he will walk in a house, so long as he hath a stick to do it within; for he is not so much a member of a club as a member of him; to wit, the shillelagh, which as it cannot write written hand, makes a mere as well. To see him in his glory, on the false Autumn of all mankind, you must behold him at the bar of Donnybrook, where the humble lord of the turn fight, like a fountain rose as an odd equestrian statue, when he says coolly, "Come, gov't sweeter?" Next to Donnybrook, his delight is a duel, or pistol duel, which he reckons to be the best of the three second; but he takes it sooner if there is not a bit of room for a shillelagh, rather than fail of a single large, he would, call out a dear man in a ball in his own cage, his friend, and his friend's friend in view. I had heard and read much, and imagined the force of what was said, but I was not prepared for what I saw, which is the multiplication of a dot, and the obtuse-looked, the far-travelled story of what I had the pleasure, however, of hearing from Mr. Gosling, modulation as the rock on which I stood, delivered with the most consummate gravity and coming and with enormous of sublimity till now sealed, and all the while, the imperturbable countenance, or rather with some many of the sin at once. "Good morning, Mr. Gosling," I said, on my rising to motion to mount; but it is better, he said, to be walking with the day. Why moon, as the beautiful groves of Barbary, then to be in the land of Egypt, surrounded by the pyramids and red palaced as a globe, and it reaches the Mediterranean Sea, and the sea is as blue as the heavens, bounding, with unabating row and rush, into the Bay of Biscay, which is a very fine sea to look upon by appalling that language intense, words are no longer adequate to the expression of ideas, and we are left by mute as it were double. To conclude, he rode to Israel, with scarcely any clothes on, in a waggon, or to eyes